**Question and comments after presentation from Simon:**

**Q:** Major concern – livestock management, free grazing is a problem and major component of our livelihood is livestock which is very important component and there is shortage of fodder

**A** – Livestock – economic aspect. Livestock management is an issue two approaches:

* Reduce the no. of livestock and improve quality
* Balance between what is the cultural value of livestock and commercial value of livestock and how much is used for ploughing crops.

A: by Kees Livestock has effect on feed and water. How much do you invest in crops. More pressure on land so we need to see all options and where will livestock be more effective and beneficial.

A: by Dr. Gete: Livestock is not a matter of reducing no. They need it for the farming system. How can we introduce some small mechanization. One intervention should be to replace animal labour.

**Q** How can we see a bigger picture not only MoA and others only. How do we bring all stakeholders to bring about a major change. How can we involve everybody who is part of the problem?

**A:** Up to now the ministries have driven the process. Policies are excellent but implementation is an issue. More emphasis for bottom ones. DA’s have fundamental role and we need to empower them and there is a high staff turn over. Intensify the DA’s. We need participation at the grass root level.

**Q:** Is there anything done in terms of documentation regarding the traditional knowledge of the farmers?

A: Documentation and documentation centre are very important. We need to do our monitoring and evaluation. Documentation is part of the process. Knowledge attitudes and skills should change at all levels. And we need to communicate in different ways and that is when the learning by doing comes in. We also need to change skills and attitudes.

**Q:.** What do you mean when you say NBDC will feed into government SLM- SSI-TF. Do we have documented practices? Where are all the documents in order to avoid replication?

**A Zelalem:** NBDC has set up three sites (Jeldu, Fogera and Diga). We have a regular meeting with the platforms. We have pilot sites in all the three sites. IP’s have identified common issues around NRM and designed pilot sites to work improved fodder development as an entry point. In Fogera the main issue identified is free grazing, in Jeldu land degradation and soil erosion while in Diga it is land degradation and termite infestation.

**A Simon:** We are trying to pass the data to the local institution for long term sustainability. NBDC have installed hydrological instruments and automatic whether devices at all the three sites. These devices have been used to record daily whether and hydrological data. The data have been used for modeling and research. NBDC is planning to hand over the instruments to its partner universities. (Jeldu to Ambo University, Diga to Wollega University and Fogera to Bahir Dar University.

**Q:** Three papers have been published? How to link the document to implementation and recommend to the problems. What is the role of CGIAR to influence the government or local NGO’s and how to implement the knowledge already generated and technology particularly related to NBDC.

**A:** Papers are produced but how do we get that to extension. More incentives to the DA’s. More on the ground and less at the top. We are trying to put the messages to the donors to the different ministries and feed it to the higher level. We need to scale out – more empowerment to the regions is needed.

**General comments from Dr Gete Zeleke, Water and land resource center and co-leader**

* Comment on NBDC – you have touched all the missing elements but needs scaling up.
* Documentation center – at a bigger scale. There are a number of information here and there and not organized. Time and again has been invested in doing the same thing. Water and land resource center information management system has been established which will be uploaded in October……which need to be developed further. For researchers and policy makers etc. We will post all public information on the web site.
* One of the missing link in NRM is knowledge management. We fail to document failure and successes.
* Another missing element – we tend to forget the higher institutions we only link research and extension. They can assist in generating the knowledge,
* The issue of value chain and the role of private sector are missing.